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LAKERS IN, CELTICS OUT  
NBA FINAL, PAGE 12

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Court Turns Down An Arab-American



Mubarak Awad

Israeli Panel Rules for Deportation

By Glenn Frankel

JERUSALEM — The Israeli Supreme Court on Sunday upheld a government deportation order against Mubarak Awad, a Palestinian-American advocate of civil disobedience against Israeli rule who has been supported by the United States in his effort to remain in the country.

A three-judge panel rejected Mr. Awad's argument that as an Arab born in East Jerusalem he had an inalienable right to live in the city. The Israeli justices also accepted the government's contention that Mr. Awad posed a threat to security and public order because of his support for resistance to Israeli military occupation in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz, who spent part of the day in Israel on his Middle East peace mission, pressed both Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to reconsider the expulsion order at separate meetings on Sunday afternoon, U.S. spokesmen said. But Israeli officials said further review of the deportation order, which is due to take effect next Sunday, was extremely unlikely.

In another development, right-wing Jewish militants from the anti-Arab Kach political movement of Rabbi Meir Kahane took responsibility in the Israeli press on Sunday for the rampage of shooting and vandalism in two West Bank villages that left one Palestinian dead and another wounded over the weekend.

The militants said the violence was in retaliation for the murder in Jerusalem of a Jewish seminary student on Thursday by an Arab teenager reported to be a prostitute.

Mr. Awad, 44, was taken out of a packed hearing room by the police and returned to his jail cell immediately after the three-minute session. But Nancy Nye, Mr. Awad's American-born wife, read a written statement that he composed before the decision in which he told the court: "Uprooting me from my family, land, friends and culture is a disgrace. You are depriving me of my life."

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Kiosk

Reagan Erred, Aspin Asserts

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, said Sunday that President Ronald Reagan erred in attributing Soviet human rights abuses to Kremlin bureaucracy.

"I think that the statement about it being laid to the bureaucracy is a major blunder," Mr. Aspin, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said in a television interview.

"It is on the face of it absurd to attribute to the bureaucracy something which has been government policy in the Soviet Union from the top down ever since the Communists took over," he said.

MONDAY Q&A



John S. Reed, the chairman of Citicorp, has expressed optimism about the Third World's debt crisis. Page 2.

General News

Congress is weighing steps to make it difficult to reduce barriers to Soviet imports. Page 4. Fidel Castro says he is ready to free all but 44 of his 429 political prisoners. Page 3.

Business/Finance

Bond Corp. is seeking control of Bell Group Ltd. Page 7. The U.S. economy grew in May, the 22d consecutive monthly advance, according to a survey. Page 7.

Tomorrow

ITALY: The Hard Tests to Come. A 3-part series, beginning in Tuesday's IHT.



WINNER — Mats Wilander of Sweden crushed Henri Leconte of France, 7-5, 6-2, 6-1, in the final of the French Open. Page 13.

French Socialists Head Toward a Slim Majority After First-Round Vote

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS — The Socialist Party fell well short of a predicted landslide in the first round of parliamentary elections Sunday but was still favored to win a narrow majority in next week's run-off ballot.

This would restore the party to power behind President Francois Mitterrand, after two years in opposition in the National Assembly. Voters split almost equally between the Socialists and moderate conservative parties, with the conservative alliance actually outpolling the Socialists by one point in the popular vote, with roughly 40 percent.

The extreme right National Front of Jean-Marie Le Pen, with less than 8 percent, seemed likely to lose all its parliamentary seats. The Communist Party was projected to shrink to 10 or 15 of its 35 seats, polling about 10 percent.

Anticipating the shifts of support from losing parties, computer projections after voting ended indicated that the new National Assembly, in which 289 seats will constitute a majority, could line up as follows: Socialists 310 to 330 seats, the alliance of the Union for

French Democracy and the Rally for the Republic, 230 to 250 seats. Final published opinion polls, a week before the election, had shown the Socialists winning up to 400 seats in the assembly, on the coattails of Mr. Mitterrand's comfortable re-election three weeks ago.

Forecasts about possible political realignments were clouded by a record low turnout. Only 65.5 percent of voters went to the polls. This was the lowest turnout in a national election under the Fifth Republic.

The close outcome dramatically increased the importance of horse-trading among candidates and parties this week as they try to consolidate wider support before the final vote next Sunday.

Reaffirming his campaign pledge that his government would cooperate with non-Socialists, Prime Minister Michel Rocard nonetheless appealed Sunday for a strong Socialist majority next week "to maintain national unity and facilitate political opening."

Commentators said that a close outcome would make partnership with the center more necessary for the Socialists, although it would be

more difficult to negotiate because of the stronger conservative showing.

Reflecting a shift in attitudes since the presidential election last month, many conservative candidates ran more strongly than did Jacques Chirac against Mr. Mitterrand, upstaging expectations that Socialists candidates would ride Mr. Mitterrand's coattails to an easy nationwide victory.

The surprising results, politicians said, seemed to set the stage for a possible experiment in serious political cooperation between the Socialists and some center-right politicians. In effect, they said, this could be a more constructive form of the uneasy power-sharing over the past two years between Mr. Mitterrand and a conservative-controlled National Assembly.

Mr. Mitterrand called for an "opening" in French politics, beyond the Socialist Party, to embrace the center, saying that "it is unhealthy for France to be governed by a party alone."

Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the former president and founder of the UDF, said that the outcome

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Pilot Fatigue: A Growing Concern on U.S. Airlines

By William Stockton

NEW YORK — Fatigued by grueling schedules that have disrupted their biological clocks, airline pilots are frequently falling asleep in the cockpit in flight, particularly on long ocean crossings, according to pilots and aerospace scientists familiar with the problem.

Although no recent airline accidents have been attributed to fatigued crews, there is growing concern among the pilots and scientists about the increased danger that fatal mistakes could be made by exhausted crews.

Some international aircrews spend as much as 10 days away from home, often making flights of 10 hours or more at times when, to their bodies, it is the middle of the night. Reports by pilots say that because of assigned altitudes, strayed off course and landed without clearances. Many international pilots express fear that their fatigue

leaves them unprepared to cope with emergencies.

The problem has added importance because new aircraft, such as the Boeing 747-400, have longer range and will make even longer transoceanic, nonstop flights when they enter service. At the same time, other aircraft that employ two-member instead of three-member crews, such as the Boeing 757 and 767, are becoming more widespread. Some experts believe the smaller crews are more vulnerable to boredom and falling asleep.

No one is contending that fatigued crews have been responsible for any recent airline accidents. But the fear is that a crew worn out by a week or more of repeatedly crossing multiple time zones will have its judgment so impaired that a seemingly minor problem will lead to a crash.

Aviation experts familiar with the problem are blaming several things, including these:   
• Airline deregulation and the resulting increased competition among air carriers

has led to more demanding flight schedules for pilots to help cut operating costs.

Some pilots are spending a week or longer on international flight schedules with long hours and multiple crossings of time zones. These schedules are disrupting their biological clocks, or circadian rhythms, making it difficult for them to get proper sleep during layovers.

Computerized navigation equipment and autopilots have lightened pilots' workloads, giving them little to do while planes are cruising except monitor the instruments. As a result, fatigued pilots are more vulnerable to falling asleep.

Federal aviation regulations and pilots' union contracts address only the amount of time on duty, not the time of day the duty occurs. Thus, many multiple-trip schedules have fatigued pilots making critical approaches and landings. "The economics of a very competitive business have really pushed schedules to the extreme," said Dr. Martin C. Moore-Eda, an associate professor of physiology

at the Harvard Medical School and director of the Institute for Circadian Physiology, an independent research group.

"We have studied aircrews, ridden with them in the cockpit jump seat, and demonstrated that the behavior of nodding off in the cockpit is a very common one," he said.

Walt Coleman, assistant vice president of operations for the Air Transport Association in Washington, said, "I think the industry would be willing to address the issue of fatigue once we have a definitive study which indicates there are issues to be addressed. Right now, we don't know that there is a problem."

Federal Aviation Administration officials, while recognizing a need to revise regulations on duty and flight hours in international flights by American air carriers, say they have not heard of problems involving pilots sleeping on flights.

John Kern, deputy associate administrator for aviation standards at the FAA, said, "See PILOTS, Page 5"

California A Trial Heat Of Fall Vote

By R. W. Apple Jr.

SAN FRANCISCO — It was supposed to be a rousing grand finale to the nominating season, as it has so often done in the past. But with the presidential candidates in both parties all but chosen, the California primary on Tuesday has turned out to be a trial heat for the fall election.

Vice President George Bush intends to "teach California voters that Dukakis is a lot more liberal than most people here think," a spokesman for his campaign said. "The spring contest must have been dull, say an aide to Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts, "but we'll have a fight this fall the likes of which we haven't seen in years."

Only the backers of the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, Mr. Dukakis's last active rival for the Democratic nomination, seem to be focusing on the primary in California as such.

"We intend to carry California on Tuesday," said Rick Roberts, a press spokesman in Mr. Jackson's headquarters in Los Angeles. Mr. Jackson is going flat-out in the final hours, whether the polls and the pundits give him a chance or not.

Most do not. Three polls conducted in the last two weeks all show Mr. Dukakis with a lead of at least 20 percentage points. The consensus of political analysts in the state is that Mr. Jackson, who won 21 percent of the vote in California four years ago, should pull in from 30 to 35 percent this year — a respectable showing, but certainly not enough to make Mr. Dukakis blink.

The only tiny shadow on the primary-day horizon for the Massachusetts governor is turnout. With interest lagging in the presidential race, no real contest for Senate nominations and no fiercely fought ballot propositions, state officials are predicting the lowest turnout on record for a presidential primary — about 48 percent of registered voters, or about a third of the 18.9

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Moscow Marchers Urge Freeing of Prisoners

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Scores of Soviet citizens set off through central Moscow Sunday on a protest march to demand the release of political prisoners, including an Armenian activist who has been held by the police without charges for more than two months.

Participants in the afternoon march, which took place along Gorky Street, a major thoroughfare leading to the Kremlin, credited Mikhail S. Gorbachev's campaign for glasnost, or openness, for making it possible.

"This protest shows how our political freedoms are widening," declared Yuri S. Skubko, a member of the Democratic Union, a fledgling opposition group that challenges the political monopoly of the Soviet Communist Party. "Today we are making history."

At least 50 police officers stopped the protesters from advancing further on the sidewalk toward Red Square, but allowed them to display banners and about 50 signs opposite the Moscow Soviet, the white-columned building

that is the headquarters for city government.

The demonstrators, who totaled about 80, grouped near an equestrian statue of Yuri Dolgovsky, the Russian prince who founded Moscow, and shouted in unison: "Freedom, freedom for political prisoners!"

The protesters, who advocated at least three separate causes, rallied at 3 P.M. at the base of the monument to Alexander Pushkin, the 19th century Russian poet.

Groups among the marchers called for freedom for Paruir Airikyan, the jailed Armenian nationalist; for leaders of Crimean Tatars seeking to return to their homeland in the Crimea, and for all other political prisoners in the country.

"We estimate that there are 300 to 400 of them," said Viktor Kuzin, 35, a member of the Democratic Union's Central Coordinating Council, referring to political prisoners. "Not all of them are imprisoned under political counts, but some have been falsely accused and convicted of committing common crimes."



Protesters marching in Moscow on Sunday with banners demanding the release of political prisoners.

The Senior Beat Writer Turns to Paint

By Mary Blume

LONDON — William S. Burroughs, surviving Beat, gun freak, self-described junkie and queer, and according to Norman Mailer who might have been expected to reserve the accolade for himself, the only American novelist living today who may conceivably be possessed by genius, has branched into painting and is showing works on paper, as well as three made by paint and gunshot holes on plywood, at the October gallery off Bloomsbury Square.

The private view last week was attended by a crowd of 300, including Francis Bacon, an old friend from Tangier days, the writers J.G. Ballard and Michael Herr, film directors Nicholas Roeg and Bob Rafelson, Genesis P. Orridge, the musician, and prison visitor and anti-censorship crusader Lord Langford, who was for a time known along Fleet Street as Lord Porn.

Visitors who expected to see Burroughs the sulfurous oddball were greeted instead by a spry gent of 74 providing photo opportunities by peeping through a shotgun hole in a work called "The Painter's Light" and by dapperly swinging a walking stick which he uses, he explains, for purposes of gesture, not support. He likes the art world pretty well, Burroughs says, except for its prose style.

"Some of the jargon of art criticism really baffles me. I still don't know what deconstruction means, although I've read articles on it."

Burroughs's neat and worn clothes look as if they date from the 1940s: a fedora, shifty flashy tie and a striped suit which should have a row of pens in the breast pocket. His blue sharpshooter's eyes are shielded by modish aviator's glasses and his lips are thin and pleasantly curved: a mouth made for cosmic laughter, which is presumably silent and wry.

His voice has the flat plausibility of W.C. Fields and his tightly stretched pale skin what he calls the look of borrowed flesh common to all who survive drug addiction. He is courteous, with the fatalistic calm of a true paranoid playing an interplanetary game of Find Your Adversary. The Adversary's game plan, Burroughs says, is to persuade you that he doesn't exist. Burroughs knows he exists in many forms — international capitalists laundering dirty money, vivisectionists, breeders of the AIDS virus — but he says there is no point in being upset. "It doesn't accomplish anything, no one's going to admit it's true," he says. As he writes in his new novel, "The Western Lands," "Life is very dangerous and few survive it."

For so vivid a depicter of torment Burroughs See ARTIST, Page 5



William S. Burroughs and his painting, Burn Unit.

In Thailand, Veterans Find Land of No Return

By Keith B. Richburg

UDON THANI, Thailand — Smitty stayed behind to run a fish farm with his wife. John Tabor found God and remained as a Catholic priest. Leroy Wilson is escaping the racism he knew in Washington, and Tony Poe is still here because, he says, "I like to kill Communists."

These are the missing-by-choice. They are former servicemen — numbering at least several hundred and perhaps as many as 1,000 in Thailand — who came to Southeast Asia with the military during America's long Indochina war and decided to stay.

Many were stationed at U.S. air bases in Thailand. They married Thai and became attracted to the country's low cost of living and easygoing life-style.

They remain for a variety of reasons. For some, Thailand was a

way to escape problems — legal or marital — in the United States. For most, the reason was as simple as falling in love.

They are not suffering from drug addiction or depression, and they are not evading prosecution for military offenses. They are simply people — although some with complicated family problems — who found life in Thailand somehow better than what they left behind.

Leroy Wilson, who is black, said racial discrimination at home played some part in his decision to stay in Udon Thani, although he concedes that his image of America is at least 20 years out of date. "These people accepted me," he said. "These people have treated me on an equal basis, even with the color of my skin."

A relationship with an ethnic Cambodian woman in Udon Thani left Mr. Wilson with four children. See THAI, Page 5

# Citicorp Chairman Looks at Debt Problem With Optimism

John S. Reed, 49, the chairman of Citicorp, the largest U.S. bank holding company, is at the center of negotiations to resolve debt problems with the Third World. Mr. Reed discussed this and other issues with Jacques Neher, a frequent contributor to the IHT, at the company's French subsidiary in La Defense near Paris.

Q. A year ago, Citicorp shocked the world financial community by putting aside \$3 billion to cover possible bad loans in Latin America, a move which caused other banks to follow suit. Are you convinced it was the right decision? A. It's still early to fairly evaluate it. From our perspective, our sense is that it did accomplish two of the things we were seeking to accomplish. The first objective had been to more properly provide for the risk. We have done so and the banking industry can be seen to be significantly stronger in that regard. The second thing had been to seek to introduce some flexibility from a point of view of the

banks in terms of managing their portfolios. At this juncture it would appear that this flexibility indeed exists. You've seen very substantial reshuffling on the part of the banking community of their exposure. You had the Morgan bond offering with regard to Mexico that picked up, I think, \$3 billion worth of this debt from the international banking community. You've seen a lot more innovation. So I would guess a year later, yes, we're feeling reasonably good about it.

Q. How has that event affected negotiations with these countries over the last year? A. It's a new reality. On the one hand, the foreign countries recognize that the global financial system is less at risk by virtue of this problem. In that sense, presumably, they feel they've lost something. On the other hand, they say, "Gee, you've already made provisions and that should give you greater flexibility in terms of being able to accommodate and provide for our needs." I've been quite deeply involved in the negotiations with

most of these borrowers, both on a before and after basis, and I can't see the actual process has been affected at all.

Q. In general, are you any more optimistic about the debt crisis than you were a year ago? A. I'm quite a bit more optimistic. I think the world economy and world trade picture is improving, and that is the single most important thing. Countries like

Q. Is the plan proposed by the U.S. Treasury secretary, James A. Baker 3d, dead? A. Quite to the contrary, it's working. What Baker said—and for some reason for it—is that these countries should not be forced to simply collapse their economy in order to get back to some kind of equilibrium, but instead they should be supported in their effort to achieve growth as long as they are willing to make structural adjustments. He said also that instead of relying solely on the IMF, let's expand the institutional framework and bring the World Bank into it. That indeed has happened.

## MONDAY Q&A

Mexico and Chile have made major improvements in their situations. Countries like the Philippines are clearly doing well. A year ago, Brazil was an immense problem. Now it's doing quite well and is about to reach an agreement to get back into shape.

Q. What still troubles you? A. The whole process is still quite difficult. You have major developing countries that don't have normal access to capital flows. In the long term, that's an

untenable situation. With respect, the rhetoric surrounding the discussions continues to be disturbing. There's a lot of political requirements surrounding these discussions. These are quite complicated negotiations that take place within a political and social as well as economic context. As bankers, we're not used to that. Traditionally, bankers do business in a more private mode.

Q. The plan also called for the banks to extend new capital to these countries. A. I know that the head of the IMF, Michel Camdessus, made a speech where he alleges we haven't done enough. I wouldn't be impolite, but I would point out that the IMF and the World Bank are net collectors of money in calendar year '88. The new money we're going to put into Brazil, \$6 billion from the banks, will indeed go to pay back the IMF and the World Bank. The banking system dispersed \$13 billion since the reserve decisions, primarily to Mexico and Argentina. For Citicorp, that's \$400 million to \$500 million. The capital flows are greater than they were before Baker spoke. Are they adequate for the task? Not yet.

Q. How will the creation of a borderless internal market in Europe affect Citicorp, and what are you doing? A. It will significantly enhance the activity in the marketplace. We view it very positively and we sense that our customers are all viewing it as an opportunity. It clearly is causing us to heighten our commitment to Europe as a marketplace.

# Elevation of Rafsanjani May Indicate a Weaker Khomeini, Experts Say

By Elaine Sciolino  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The appointment last week of Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian parliament, as commander of the Iranian armed forces may indicate that Ayatollah Khomeini is no longer able or willing to carry out the task, according to Reagan administration officials and experts on Iran.

The appointment, which was unexpected, effectively gives Mr. Rafsanjani more power than any Iranian leader except Ayatollah Khomeini. The ayatollah issued an edict Wednesday relinquishing his constitutional title of armed forces commander.

In April, in the first round of elections to the Majlis, or parliament, Mr. Rafsanjani was re-elected speaker by an overwhelming majority. He also continues to serve as provisional leader of Friday prayers in Tehran, one of the most influential pulpits in Iran.

The 53-year-old cleric, a former student of Ayatollah Khomeini, never reached the highest level of religious training and so lacks the credentials to succeed the 88-year-old ayatollah. It is assumed that a more senior cleric, Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, will fill that role.

"The change may mean that Khomeini is in poorer health and can do less in coordinating war policy," said a State Department official who closely watches developments in Iran. "It certainly signals that Rafsanjani has further consolidated his position and increased his power."

The appointment also appears to signal increasing frustration among clerical leaders over recent military setbacks for Iran in the Gulf War. It comes at a time when public confidence in the government's ability to fend off the Iraqis has been badly shaken by Iraqi missile attacks on Tehran.

Ayatollah Khomeini's edict empowered Mr. Rafsanjani to reorganize the armed forces command, create a general command headquarters and organize the full coordination of the armed forces, the Revolutionary Guards, the security

forces and volunteer mobilization forces.

The Iranian Army is still organized around the armed forces of the former shah. The difficult task of uniting it and the revolutionary forces has plagued the regime since the beginning of the war.

Mr. Rafsanjani has emerged as the country's chief architect of foreign policy, on which he is considered a pragmatist.

While he will have an important voice on war policy in his new position, experts on Iran say it is likely that he will have to remain within the limits of government policy in the Gulf War. Iran says it will not adhere to a United Nations-mandated cease-fire until Iraq is blamed and punished for having started the war in 1980.

Nevertheless, the experts also note that neither Mr. Rafsanjani nor other Iranian leaders seem to be insisting any longer on final victory.

"No one knows what his appointment means in terms of the conduct of the war," said a Reagan administration official who served in Iran. "I don't think he could change Iran's war policy while Khomeini is alive. But it came out of the blue."

U.K. Proposes Payment  
Britain is proposing to pay Iran about \$1 million (\$1.8 million) in an settlement over damage to diplomatic buildings owned by both countries, the Foreign Office said Saturday as reported by The Associated Press from London.

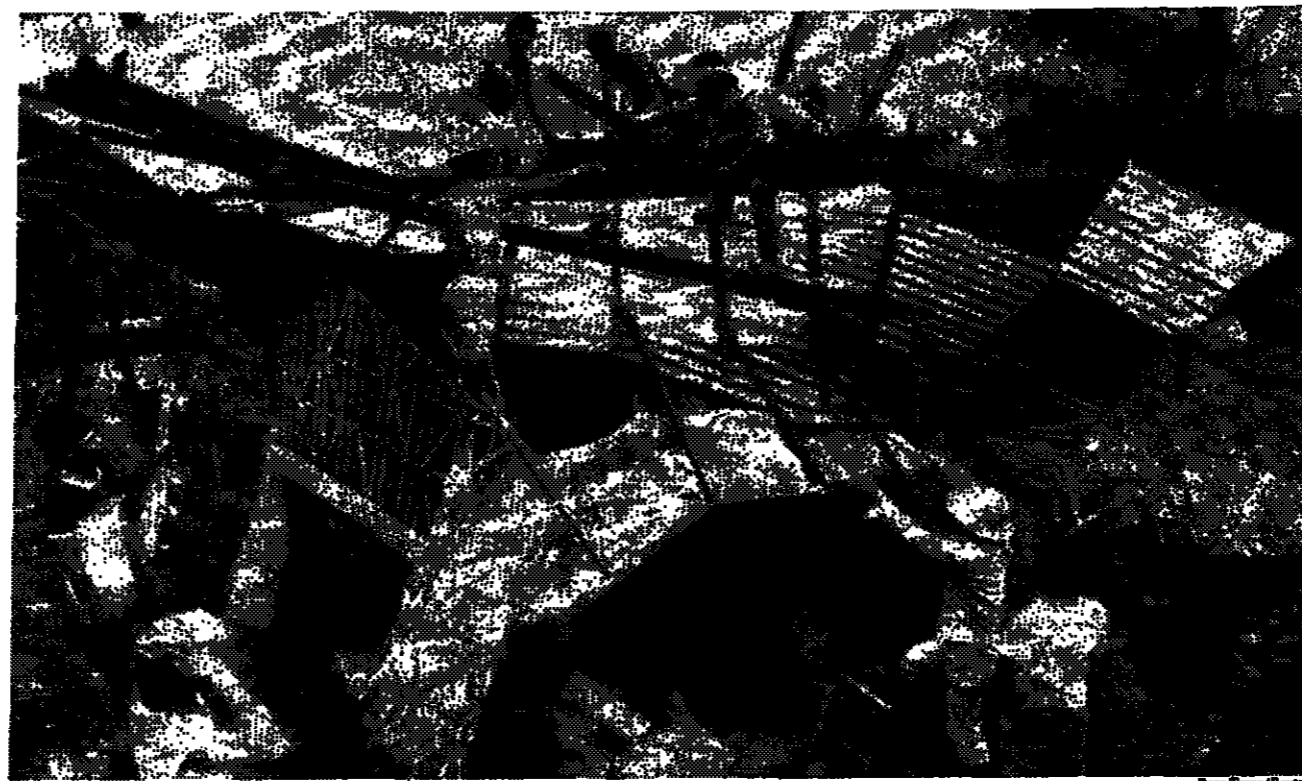
A department spokesman said the proposals were first made in May 1987. He said talks on the issue that are to start Wednesday in London would not cover the question of three British hostages in Lebanon.

Britain has repeatedly said it will make no deals for the release of the three, who are believed to be held by the pro-Iranian Shiite Muslim group Hezbollah.

The spokesman said Iran would be considering only the question of damage to the embassy building in London, which was burned when British commandos stormed it in 1980 to end a hostage siege, and damage to British property in Iran. British Council buildings and the British Embassy in Iran were damaged by mobs in 1978, 1979 and 1980.

## Bloc Maneuvers in Poland

Warsaw — About 14,000 Warsaw Pact troops and the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia began maneuvers Saturday in northwest Poland in an exercise code-named Shield 88, the Polish television reported.



TYPHOON DAMAGE IN MANILA — Residents of the Manila suburb of Makati began rebuilding Sunday after a typhoon designated Susan killed at least 36 persons. The storm triggered a week of flooding and landslides that caused 56,000 people to flee their homes. With winds up to 75 mph, it swept across the main island of Luzon and was followed by a week of rain throughout the nation.

# Philippines Puts Rebels on the Defensive

By Seth Mydans  
New York Times Service

MANILA — The Philippine colonel, relaxed in a red T-shirt, sat back in his chair and patted a stack of computer printouts, the trophies of a recent raid on an insurgent hideout in the heart of Manila.

"You want to know their organization?" he asked. "You want to know their plans? You want to know their internal disputes? It's all here."

The computer printouts, run off from the first of 95 captured small disks, are one symbol of a new turn in the 19-year Communist insurgency: the Philippine military seems to have taken the initiative, and the rebels appear to be experiencing difficulties.

The coded disks were seized in March in a raid on a Manila safehouse in which five ranking Communist leaders, including three members of its central committee, were captured.

According to the military, which is decoding the disks, they confirm that internal debate and divisions among the rebels are slowing the pace of their operations.

Most military experts say they agree that such problems do not represent anything like defeat for the insurgents, who are engaged in what they call a protracted war over the nation's poverty and the distorted distribution of wealth.

Men like General Rodolfo Biazon, who heads Manila's defense force, acknowledge that the insurgency, the origins of which are in older revolutionary movements, can be defeated only by new economic and social programs that will take years to be effective.

of 60 million growing at nearly 3 percent annually, the problems that feed the insurgency are becoming more difficult each year.

But the tenure since February 1986 of President Corazon C. Aquino, whose continuing popularity has confounded her enemies on both the right and left, has been a difficult time for the Communists.

They have acknowledged in in-

## In a new turn in the 19-year Communist insurgency, the Philippine military seems to have taken the initiative.

terviews that recruitment has slowed and that they have faced internal divisions over whether to emphasize legal political means or to press ahead by stepping up armed confrontation. They have met with setbacks in both areas.

Leftist candidates were badly defeated in congressional and local elections last year, and the Communists have lost some of their support among the church, the middle class, labor and human rights groups. Members of the underground have admitted to difficulties in staging strikes and mass protests in the cities.

On the military front, experiments with economic sabotage and urban terrorism have met with a public backlash that appears to have caused a reassessment of tactics.

A new policy under which the Communist military force, the New People's Army, has sought to buy arms from abroad has yet to bear fruit, according to military experts.

The insurgency has prided itself on being independent and self-sustaining. It has acquired weapons through the black market and by capturing them on the battlefield.

The arrests in March, which came after the capture of a series of leading figures over the last 18 months, appear to have slowed the insurgency still further.

Philippine officials and foreign diplomats say they believe the in-

initially effective approaches focused not on the armed fighters, said to number 23,000, but on the popular base that supports them.

Underground Communist leaders have acknowledged that two new tactics by the government forces are presenting a problem, even if their long-term effectiveness is in question.

One is the creation of military-sponsored civilian vigilante groups, most of them armed, that patrol rural villages and some urban areas where the Communists have organized popular support.

The vigilantes, generally little more than groups of local thugs, have often terrorized and sometimes killed residents they suspect of helping the insurgents.

In its newest approach, also focusing on the insurgents' popular base, the military is energetically organizing "special operations teams" that try to duplicate the rebels' tactics in winning the allegiance of the population.

The special operations teams, which supplement standard search-and-destroy operations in areas where the rebels are strong, enter communities with carefully planned programs of propaganda and persuasion. They try to identify and convert Communist supporters, to organize local armed units and to provide a lasting military presence against reprisals.

Rebels Kill 16 Soldiers  
Communist rebels ambushed a platoon of Philippine soldiers trying to retrieve a hijacked truck on Sunday, killing 16 troops and wounding eight others, the Associated Press reported from Bacolod.

Military officials said troops managed to fight back and killed an undetermined number of rebels.

It is experimenting with new and

# WORLD BRIEFS

## Saudis Receive Waldheim Warmly

JEDDAH (Reuters) — President Kurt Waldheim of Austria received a glowing reception in Saudi Arabia on Sunday as he met with King Fahd to discuss world issues.

Mr. Waldheim met with the king for more than two hours. They were said to have discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Iran-Iraq war, Afghanistan and economic ties. A spokesman for Mr. Waldheim described the talks as "very, very friendly."

Mr. Waldheim, 69, remains shunned by most Western leaders because of his record in the German Army in World War II. But he is respected by Arabs for his support for Palestinian rights while he was the UN secretary-general in the 1970s. He was warmly received in Saudi Arabia, his fourth foreign trip since he was elected president two years ago, as an elder statesman who keenly follows issues in the region.

## Libya Denies U.S. Terror Allegations

ROME (AP) — The official Libyan news agency, IANA, denounced the U.S. government Sunday for saying that groups supported by Libya were the "prime suspects" in a spate of recent attacks against Americans and U.S. facilities around the world.

The agency, monitored in Rome, denied the accusations, which it said were made to undermine Libya, hinder Arab unity and force Libya to retreat from its "support of the massive popular revolution in occupied Palestine."

A U.S. State Department spokesman, Phyllis Oakley, said Friday in Washington that groups that had received support from Libya were prime suspects in recent attacks against U.S. and West European interests in Europe, Latin America and Africa. She did not accuse Libya directly, but said suspicion of its continued support of terrorism was accompanied by "concrete evidence," including the seizure of Libyan arms destined for the Irish Republican Army and the arrest in Senegal of Libyan operatives.

## 165 Escape Embattled Somali Town

NAIROBI (UPI) — A total of 165 foreigners were evacuated from the embattled Somali town of Hargeysa, where five Indian citizens — apparently caught up in the fighting — were killed, diplomatic sources said Sunday.

Western diplomats said the fighting between nationalist rebels and government troops continued in Hargeysa, the country's second largest town, 700 miles (1,100 kilometers) north of the capital, Mogadishu.

The sources said all resident foreigners were flown to safety in a two-day UN airlift. The foreigners, mainly relief workers, were airlifted to Garue, halfway to Mogadishu and at least half of them then were flown on to the capital.

## Pope Rejects Feminists' Accusations

PIACENZA, Italy (Reuters) — Pope John Paul II rejected on Sunday accusations by some feminists that the Roman Catholic Church's views on women's rights were oppressive.

The pope, on a four-day trip to northern Italy, also said the technological revolution that had made possible such advances as genetic engineering had "reached destructive levels" and created a risk of repeating the dehumanizing mistakes of the Industrial Revolution.

He told thousands of workers in Piacenza, south of Milan, that the church supported equal employment and career rights for women, but he added that a woman reached the "highest form of expression of herself" in motherhood. He said that mothers who do not work should receive the same social security benefits as those who do.

## Pyeongyang Turns Down Seoul Talks

TOKYO (Reuters) — North Korea rejected on Saturday a South Korean proposal, made on Friday, for high-level talks, and criticized Seoul for ignoring its past overtures.

In a news agency commentary on an article in an official Northern publication, Minju Chosen, the Pyongyang regime said that Seoul should first reply to a January letter calling for a joint conference.

On Friday, Lee Hyun Jae, prime minister of South Korea, called for cabinet-level talks with the North Korean government to discuss the possibility of the North's participation in the Seoul Olympics later this year and exchanges of visits. It was the first South Korean attempt to seek a dialogue with the North without insisting on an apology for what Seoul maintains was the North's complicity in the bombing of a South Korean airliner last November.

## Algeria and Morocco Reopen Border

RABAT, Morocco — Large crowds of Algerians flooded into Morocco on Sunday for a shopping spree in the border town of Oujda where the frontier was reopened after being closed for 12 years. Many Moroccans also crossed the border to visit relatives in Algeria.

The frontier was opened and visas were abolished as scheduled under an Algerian-Moroccan agreement May 16 to restore diplomatic ties. Oujda merchants expected a brisk trade in clothing, food, appliances and other goods that are in short supply in Algeria.

Two parking lots have been opened in Paris near the Arc de Triomphe, adding a total of 950 spaces. (IHT)

A Filipino senator will introduce a resolution in the Philippine Congress seeking approval for Philippine Airlines to use the U.S. Clark Air Base north of Manila for emergency landings, the Philippine News Agency said Sunday. (AFP)

## This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

- MONDAY: Colombia, Ireland, New Zealand, South Korea.
- TUESDAY: Chad.
- FRIDAY: Argentina, Jordan, Macao, Portugal.
- SATURDAY: Hong Kong, Iran, Japan, Libya.
- SUNDAY: Paraguay.

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Reuters.

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UH-HUH. WELL, HOLD ON FOR A MINUTE, OKAY?

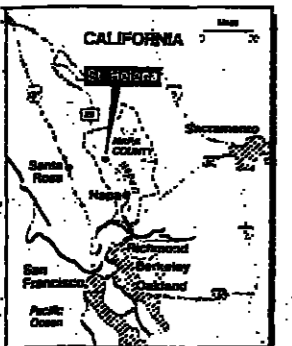
HEY, MIKE! I THINK IT'S FOR YOU!

TAKE A MESSAGE, BULLY?

AMERICAN TOPICS

Napa Valley Vintners Target 'Wine Train'

A lot of people in California's wine-growing Napa Valley are opposed to a proposal for a tourist "wine train." The valley, with its nearly perfect Mediterranean climate, draws roughly 3 million tourists a year, who spend about \$170 million. The wine crop brings in \$670 million a year.



St. Helena, the northern terminal of proposed train.

houses on parcels no smaller than 40 acres, is credited with saving the valley from tract houses and fast-food strips. One vintner recently turned down a promoter's proposal to set up a "Great Elephant Safari," with visitors "perched high atop giant psychoderms," each with canopy, plush seating for six and a wine-tasting bar.

Short Takes
The American family has shrunk to its smallest size ever at 3.19 members as of March 1987, down from 3.21 in March 1986, the U.S. Census Bureau says. Previous studies ascribe

Castro Says He Will Free 385 Political Prisoners

By Joseph E. Treaster
New York Times Service

MIAMI — Struggling to improve his human rights image, Fidel Castro has declared that he is ready to free all but 44 political prisoners, including many who have been imprisoned for more than 20 years.

Why does Sylvester Stallone glamorize warfare in his "Rambo" films? "Because if I really showed war the way it is," the actor-producer told The Washington Post, "you'd be out of that theater in 15 minutes."

Yogi and the Babe On Hitting the Ball

Ira Berkow, in a New York Times column, recounts that Babe Ruth said he never knew whether the home run he had just hit was a fastball, a curve or a slider: "I get back to the dugout and they ask me what it was I hit and I tell 'em I don't know except it looked good."

Arthur Higbee
The American family has shrunk to its smallest size ever at 3.19 members as of March 1987, down from 3.21 in March 1986, the U.S. Census Bureau says. Previous studies ascribe



Governor Michael S. Dukakis, left, with his father-in-law, Harry Ellis Dickson, after Mr. Dukakis's wife, Kitty, successfully underwent spinal surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Kitty Dukakis Reported Up and Walking

BOSTON — Kitty Dukakis, the wife of Governor Michael S. Dukakis, was removed from intensive care Saturday and walked around her hospital room after surgery to mend two ruptured disks in her neck, a hospital spokesman said.

U.S. AIDS Forecast: 450,000 by '93

By Michael Specter
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Federal health officials now project that at least 450,000 Americans will have been diagnosed with AIDS by the end of 1993, and that as many as 100,000 new cases will be reported in that year alone.

Contra Truce Violations On Rise, Sandinists Say

MANAGUA — The Nicaraguan defense minister has accused the rebels of increasing violations in the cease-fire that began two months ago, and he warned that the rebels would lose everything they stood to gain through peace talks if they renewed their war against the Sandinist government.

General Humberto Ortega Saavedra also said Saturday that the rebel military commander, Enrique Bermudez, was under U.S. orders to sabotage peace talks between rebel and Sandinist leaders.

Polish Official Begins Week's Visit to China

BEIJING — Prime Minister Zbigniew Messner of Poland arrived in China on Sunday for talks with senior Chinese officials in what some observers saw as a further sign of China's improving ties with Eastern Europe.

China has expanded its ties with Eastern Europe in recent years in a gradual thawing of relations, frozen by an ideological rift with Moscow in the 1960s.

Advertisement for raoul & curly perfume and cosmetics shop, listing various products like perfumes, cosmetics, leather goods, lighters, pens, and gifts.

Advertisement for Matra Espace space equipment, featuring a large image of a satellite dish and text describing the Ariane equipment bay and its capabilities.

Advertisement for Finnair flights, featuring a large image of a Finnair airplane and a flight schedule table showing routes to Helsinki and Beijing.

# Ligachev Denies A Split

## He Says Politburo Unites on Reform

By Gary Lee  
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Yegor K. Ligachev, the No. 2 in the Politburo, who is reported to be the principal opponent of Mikhail S. Gorbachev's reforms, has dismissed reports of "differences in the Soviet leadership."

According to a report by the official press agency Tass, he said in a speech that all members of the Politburo were committed to *perestroika*, or economic and social reconstruction.

Speaking Saturday to automobile plant workers in the Volga River city of Togliatti, Mr. Ligachev criticized "foreign voices" for promoting the idea of a multiparty system in the Soviet Union.

In recent months, dissident activists have sought to organize at least two political parties to break the political monopoly of the Communist Party.

The speech was the first public comment by Mr. Ligachev on the issue of splits since a controversy arose March 13, when the newspaper *Sovietskaya Rossiya* published criticism of Mr. Gorbachev's reform program.

The criticism appeared when Mr. Gorbachev was in Yugoslavia and Mr. Ligachev was reported to have supported its publication. After Mr. Gorbachev's return, *Sovietskaya Rossiya* apologized and Pravda, the principal Communist Party newspaper, printed a full-page rebuttal.

Mr. Ligachev, the Politburo's member in charge of ideology, is reported to be the main conservative counterweight to the reform policies of Mr. Gorbachev.

Rumors of Politburo rifts, which have been circulating for months, often center on divisions between Mr. Ligachev and Mr. Gorbachev. Mr. Gorbachev has denied the rumors, once in an interview with editors and executives of *The Washington Post* and again at a news conference at the end of the talks with President Ronald Reagan.

In interviews with two Western broadcast networks last week, Boris N. Yeltsin, the former Moscow party chief who was removed and who now is a construction official, said Mr. Ligachev was slowing the reform drive and should resign.

Mr. Ligachev's statements rejecting differences in the Politburo seem to be part of an organized effort to dispel the rumors. "Adversaries in the West," Tass quoted him as saying, "and some people in our country, too, are making allegations about differences among the Soviet leadership, in the Politburo. Trying to drive a wedge in the leadership is a notorious trick."

Mr. Ligachev rejected a possibility of allowing more than one political party in the Soviet political system.

"Foreign voices want the U.S.S.R. to have a political opposition and are dishing up to us the idea of a multiparty system," he said. "But if we consider the 'advice' that our country's economy be placed on the footing of Western market economies, little remains of socialism."

Mr. Ligachev spoke at a ceremony to present a Red Banner of Labor to the nation's largest automobile plant, built by Fiat, for, as Tass reported, "successes by its working people in economic and cultural construction."



"Trying to drive a wedge in the leadership is a notorious trick," Yegor K. Ligachev told Soviet auto workers, blaming foreigners.

# 68 Killed in Explosion On Train Near Gorky

By Gary Lee  
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Three railroad cars carrying 120 tons of explosives blew up near Gorky on Saturday, killing 68 persons and cutting a swath of destruction that stretched over a mile away, the official Soviet media reported Sunday.

Besides the dead, at least 230 people were injured, 150 houses were demolished and 600 families in the region were made homeless, according to a dispatch by Tass.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, the Soviet government newspaper *Izvestia* reported. The explosives aboard the freight train were intended for use by geologists, mine workers and construction crews, the newspaper said.

The accident, one in a series of disasters that have occurred in the Soviet Union in the past few years, took place Saturday morning as the train pulled into the town of Arzamas, about 65 kilometers (40 miles) from Gorky, one of many Soviet cities closed to foreigners.

Vehicles waiting at a railroad crossing were "flung back like snowflakes," said *Izvestia* in a description of the consequences of the event. It was not clear how

many of the casualties were aboard the train, in the motor vehicles or in nearby buildings.

A shock wave shattered windows in an official building two kilometers from the scene, Tass said, adding that the train station and transport system were both damaged.

Investigators said that the blast had left a crater 26 meters deep (85 feet deep) and 53 meters in diameter, the Soviet media reported.

According to articles about the accident published Sunday by *Izvestia* and by Tass, the rescue and cleanup crews moved into the disaster area quickly. Firefighters arrived in a matter of minutes, Tass said. Eighty medical specialists were flown in from Gorky, 20 teams of doctors were dispatched from Moscow and a makeshift hospital was set up on the spot, official reports said.

Tass also reported that a government commission, headed by Genadi G. Vedernikov, a deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, has been established and began investigating the accident on Saturday.

"Despite the scope of the tragedy, the situation in the city remains calm," Tass said.

Traffic on the rail line has resumed, the agency said, adding: "All around, aid is being rendered to the families of disaster victims, the injured and all sufferers." The displaced will be given compensation and new apartments, it added.

Still, official reports have indicated that the consequences of the accident are far from settled.

"The medical personnel in the hospital of the city are doing their best to save the life of every single person," Tass said, suggesting that the rescue operation was still in full swing Sunday.

Western reporters have been unable to travel to the site, which is off limits to foreigners, Gorky, the nearest city, is shut off because of sensitive industrial facilities. Nearly 400 kilometers from Moscow, Gorky is where Andrei D. Sakharov, the physicist and dissident, was exiled for seven years.

The Arzamas blast is the latest accident to be reported in the Soviet media in the past two years, beginning with coverage of the Chernobyl nuclear accident of April 1986. Since then, two Soviet freighters have collided in the Black Sea, and a Ukrainian coal mine has caved in, among other reported disasters.

A leading Soviet sociologist has blamed the disasters on shoddy standards of Soviet workers. The sociologist, Tatiana Zaslavskaya, said Friday that such incidents could be avoided if the level of work were raised.

# Congress Ponders Step To Reinforce Barrier To Trade With Soviets

By Clyde H. Farnsworth  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — While President Ronald Reagan was holding out hope for increased U.S.-Soviet trade at the Moscow summit conference, Congress was weighing action that would make it more difficult for the administration to reduce existing barriers to Soviet imports.

The divergent currents point up the tensions likely to be generated in the remainder of the Reagan term as the administration considers policy responses to the economic restructuring by Mikhail S. Gorbachev and to any improvements he may make in human rights in the Soviet Union.

Under an amendment to the Trade Act of 1974, substantial levels of Jewish emigration are necessary to grant Moscow the status of a most-favored nation in trade, which would lower tariffs on Soviet products.

The Senate has passed a proposal, opposed by the administration, that would establish a broad human rights standard as an additional test for the lower tariffs Moscow wants to increase exports and to signify the status of equal trading partner.

The Senate added the proposal on May 13 to a military budget bill, which is now in a conference committee to settle differences in the House and the Senate versions of the bill.

It would withhold improved trade status until there was substantial Soviet compliance with an agreement it entered into at the 35-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in 1975 to "respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedom of thought, conscience, religion, or belief, for all."

The House version does not contain the human rights test, which was sponsored by Senator James A. McClure, Republican of Idaho. But aides said there was broad support for it from both liberal Democrats and conservative Republicans in the House.

"We understand the sentiments behind the McClure amendment," a senior administration official said. "But we shouldn't be loading so vague and nebulous a cargo on board the economic relationship."

A Senate aide called the amendment "a shot across the bow" to head off what many on Capitol Hill think may be a post-summit conference effort by the administration to seek a waiver of the requirements on Jewish emigration sponsored in 1974 by Senator Henry M. Jackson and Representative Charles A. Vanik.

"A continuing, stable, bilateral

relationship will, I believe, bring about conditions that will enable the president to consider a waiver under Jackson-Vanik," said Margaret Chapman, director of the trade program for the American Committee on United States-Soviet Relations, a private policy organization of academics, former government officials and business executives.

The Jackson-Vanik amendment denies most-favored-nation status to Communist countries that do not permit free emigration.

Such denial means that duties against nickel, phosphates, vodka, caviar, tractors and other Soviet exports to the United States are up to 10 times higher than duties against products from most other countries.

The law also bars the Soviet Union from credits such as those of the Export-Import Bank that help many foreign customers finance goods from the United States.

But the president may seek a temporary waiver of the restrictions if he receives assurances from the country that its policies would henceforth lead to substantially free emigration.

Jewish emigration is up dramatically. Last year, 8,011 Jews received exit permits, against 900 in 1986.

The outflow reached a seven-year monthly high in May, when 1,145 Jews were allowed to leave.

The administration has never cited any emigration number as satisfying the waiver requirement, but congressional experts suggest it should be at least 15,000 a year. Western experts have estimated that more than half a million Jews wish to leave the Soviet Union.

An official of a commission that monitors Soviet human rights progress said there was a consensus among members that substantial compliance would include the release of political prisoners, reduction of restraints on emigration, an end to the jamming of Western broadcasts and measures to reunify divided families.

Although U.S.-Soviet trade has grown substantially since the 1960s — from less than \$250,000 in 1971 to close to \$1.9 billion in 1987 — it has followed no steady course.

Three-quarters of what the United States sells to the Soviets are agricultural products and most of what it buys are raw materials. The Soviet Union is one of the rare countries with whom the United States has a trade surplus.

The Commerce Department estimates that with favored trade status Soviet exports to the United States, which last year totaled \$470 million, would increase by \$20 million to \$100 million a year.



Patriarch Pimen, left, spiritual leader of the Russian Orthodox Church, reading messages Sunday from world religious leaders during a ceremony in Moscow on the church's 1,000th anniversary.

# Russian Church Eases Stand Against Ukrainian Catholics

By Felicity Barringer  
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — On the eve of the celebration of 1,000 years of Christianity in Russia, the Orthodox Church has agreed to hold discussions with the Vatican on the status of the Ukrainian Catholics, the largest underground church in the country.

The official talks over a church whose existence has been denied by the Soviet authorities for 42 years were announced Saturday by Metropolitan Filaret of Kiev. But he did not hide his antipathy for the church that holds a rival claim to some of his flock in the Ukraine.

The metropolitan also announced that the government would return to the Russian Orthodox Church the right to use sections of the Monastery of the Caves in Kiev, one of the oldest and holiest shrines of Russian Orthodoxy.

"We are to get the monastery, and the Holy Light will shine there, and the monks will pray there, and the metropolitan, whose status is equivalent to that of an archbishop, will be speaking at the Danilov Monastery, in Moscow, which was returned to the church this year.

But despite his obvious pleasure

over the return of part of the 70-acre (30-hectare) Kiev complex of churches, belltowers, and underground cells filled with the mummified remains of medieval monks, Metropolitan Filaret seemed testy about the negotiations over the Ukrainian Church.

It was not clear how much progress they could make, given the staunch opposition of the Russian Orthodox Church to reinstatement of the Ukrainian Catholics as a legitimate religion.

The talks are to start next month at a monastery in Finland, neutral ground.

The Ukrainian Catholic Church, one of the Eastern Rite churches that recognize the Roman Catholic pope, officially dissolved itself in 1946 under pressure from Stalin. Many of its bishops and priests were jailed or exiled. Its faithful have held secret outdoor meetings or have worshipped in apartments or abandoned Orthodox churches in rural areas of the western Ukraine.

Estimates of the number of Ukrainian Catholics vary widely. Keston College, a British institution that monitors religious freedom in the Soviet Union, puts the number at about three million.

Some estimates in the Soviet Union run at one million, while émigré figures put the figure at five million or higher.

The fate of these Catholics, whose allegiance is to Rome but whose liturgy is Byzantine and whose priests are allowed to marry, has been a bitterly divisive issue between the patriarchate in Moscow and the Vatican in Rome.

Even while announcing the agreement to hold talks, Metropolitan Filaret warned that if Roman Catholic representatives became "aggressive" about legalizing the Ukrainian Catholics, it would strain the improving relations between the Orthodox and Roman Catholic hierarchies.

"Restoration of the church will mean a deterioration of brotherly ecumenical relations," he said. "These relations are very dear and valuable to us."

The question of legalizing the Ukrainian Catholics is for the Soviet government to resolve. But government representatives have consistently refused to accept petitions of Ukrainian Catholics that their congregations be registered. One of the most recent petitions came from a group of veterans in May.

The Soviet government has been conducting a rapprochement with the leaders of the Russian Orthodox Church, highlighted by a meeting by Mikhail S. Gorbachev with Patriarch Pimen and several metropolitan last month.

As a result, Moscow seems reluctant to infuriate the Orthodox leaders by granting status to the Ukrainian Catholics.

In an unusual news conference on Friday at the Foreign Ministry, Andrei D. Sakharov, the Soviet dissident leader who is being restored to favor in Moscow, urged the Orthodox Church to take the lead in normalizing the status of the Ukrainian Catholics.

# Kremlin, in Shift, to Permit Soviets At UN to Hold Long-Term Contracts

By Paul Lewis  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union has announced a shift in its policy toward the United Nations that could help meet U.S. demands for fundamental changes in the organization and ease its financial crisis, United Nations and Reagan administration officials say.

Under its new policy, Moscow is ready to allow its civil servants to join the United Nations on a long-term basis, becoming in effect permanent international civil servants in accordance with the UN Charter.

Apparently in violation of the charter, the Soviet Union has filled important UN posts with Soviet nationals who serve only a short time and carry out their duties as Moscow instructs them, according to U.S. and UN officials.

The officials say the posts in effect have been turned into Soviet fiefdoms. In some cases, Moscow has used the posts that it monopolizes in this way for espionage purposes, according to U.S. officials.

The announcement of the change in policy was made last month, but became generally

known to UN officials only last week.

The move, long sought by the United States and other Western countries, appears to be a step in a new policy of bolstering the United States as a serious instrument for resolving regional conflicts around the world, diplomats say.

Under the policy, the Soviet Union has paid its back dues to the United Nations, in contrast to the United States, which owes the United Nations more than \$500 million. The organization says it will face insolvency in September unless it gets more U.S. funds.

Congress is holding up payment of \$44 million in U.S. contributions to last year's UN budget until the Reagan administration certifies that the Soviet Union is reducing staff levels and reforming its budget procedures. Administration officials have said that they want to pay but could not certify that all the conditions have been met.

In a report to Congress earlier this year, the Reagan administration said only four of 134 Soviet nationals working at UN Headquarters in New York are under long-term contract. At the European headquarters in Geneva, only

one of 74 Soviet nationals has a long-term contract.

The \$44 million in back dues that Congress is withholding is part of the \$144 million voted by Congress voted as America's budget contribution last year, although this was still far below the assessed figure of \$212 million.

The United States started withholding funds from the United Nations in New York in 1986 as part of a campaign to encourage administrative changes and cuts in spending.

Unlike Soviet nationals, personnel from most other countries who join the UN staff intend to pursue a permanent career with the United Nations and can only be dismissed by the secretary-general. In addition, member countries maintain missions at the United Nations staffed by regular diplomats who are not members of the UN Secretariat staff.

In March 1986, the United States, charging that the Soviet Union was engaging in espionage, ordered a reduction in the number of Soviet diplomats in the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. The maximum staff level was reduced to 170 from 275.

# SOS Spurned By Rescuers In Mine Blast

The Associated Press

BORKEN, West Germany — Officials said Sunday that rescuers made radio contact with some miners hours after an explosion but ordered them to stop sending signals so they could try to find other victims.

The statement confirmed reports from one of six miners found alive Saturday in an air pocket 152 meters (500 feet) underground. It fueled allegations that searchers made serious mistakes after Wednesday's blast.

The bodies of eight more miners were found Sunday, bringing the total of confirmed dead to 45. Six men were still missing.

At a news conference Sunday, officials confirmed that trapped miners established radio contact with rescue workers a few hours after the explosion.

"We now know that there definitely was contact," said Hermann Kraemer, board president of Preussag Elektra, the company that owns the mine. The mine is located in Borken, 115 kilometers (70 miles) northeast of Frankfurt.

In an interview with the ZDF television network, one of the survivors, Ahmet Batkan, talked about the radio link. He said that when contact was made, the men were told to "avoid using the radio" so that other communications would not be disturbed.

"After awhile, we tried again but radio contact had been broken off for good," Mr. Batkan said.

The six trapped survivors were finally discovered Saturday after their voices were picked up by a microphone lowered into a shaft.

# Bonyng Finds Missing Part of Donizetti Work

The Associated Press

LONDON — The missing second act of Gaetano Donizetti's opera "Elisabeth" has been found in the cellars of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, four years after the first and third acts were unearthed there. The Sunday Times reports.

The newspaper said the music was discovered by Richard Bonyng, who is conducting his wife, Dame Joan Sutherland, in Donizetti's "Anna Bolena" with the Royal Opera.

The Sunday Times quoted Mr. Bonyng as saying he made the discovery "absolutely by chance in an old stack of ballet rubbish." The work had been unknown until the American musicologist Will Crutchfield found the first and third acts.

Paul Findlay, Covent Garden's opera director, said: "We are now looking for the first possible opportunity to bring this opera before the public."

# Suspected Submarine Draws Swedish Fire

Reuters

STOCKHOLM — The Swedish Navy fired depth charges and anti-submarine grenades Sunday at what were suspected to be underwater intruders off the country's southeast coast.

A military spokesman said a naval unit operating near the coastal town of Olofstrand opened fire after receiving reports of underwater activity a few miles off the mainland.

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June 2

Dollar Straights

Table of Dollar Straights bond prices including issuers like Australia, Canada, and Japan.

United Kingdom

Table of United Kingdom bond prices including issuers like British Telecom, British Gas, and Marks & Spencer.

Supranational

Table of Supranational bond prices including issuers like Council of Europe, ECSC, and ECSC-TRA.

Scandinavia

Table of Scandinavian bond prices including issuers from Denmark, Finland, and Sweden.

United States

Table of United States bond prices including issuers like A & T, Amoco, and American Airlines.

Non-European

Table of Non-European bond prices including issuers from Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

Yen Straights

Table of Yen Straights bond prices including issuers from various international regions.

Mutual Funds

Figures as of close of trading Friday, June 3

Table of Mutual Funds performance and prices.

DM Zero Coupons

Table of DM Zero Coupons bond prices.

Dollar Zero Coupons

Table of Dollar Zero Coupons bond prices.

DM Straights

Table of DM Straights bond prices.

ECU Straights

Table of ECU Straights bond prices.

Wall Street Review

Table of Wall Street Review market data.

NYSE Most Actives

Table of NYSE Most Actives stock market data.

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AMEX Most Actives

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Large advertisement for WestLB (Westdeutsche Landesbank) featuring the text 'Fixed Income and Equities Trading - for dealing prices call:' and contact information for various international offices.



Handwritten note: 6/6/88

New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvillettes

Table of bond issues with columns for Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, and Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupon, and Equity-Linked.

Dutch Reassure Japan on EC Trade

The Hague — The Dutch government has assured Japan that it would fight attempts by the European Community to discourage imports from other countries when internal EC trade barriers are abolished in 1992.

Argentina's Debt Proposal Is a Test, U.S. Bankers Say

New York — U.S. bankers say they view Argentina's call for below-market interest rates on its \$54 billion foreign debt as a trial balloon rather than a guarantee of a slowdown in forthcoming re-scheduling talks.

Islamic Investment Firms in Protest

Cairo — Egypt's Islamic investment companies attempted on Sunday to rally public opinion against a draft regulatory law that would affect billions of dollars deposited by hundreds of thousands of savers.

Yugoslavia Gets Bridging Loan From Germany

Belgrade — Yugoslavia has won a 172 million Deutsche mark (\$100 million) short-term bridging loan from Westdeutsche Landesbank of Düsseldorf, official sources have disclosed.

The Megabucks Stop Here: Wall Street's Top Earners

New York — Despite the perception that Wall Street is not the place it used to be for making money, one would never know by looking at a list of the most highly paid people in the investment community.

The Annual Report as of 31st December 1987 has been published and may be obtained from: Pierson, Holding & Pierson NV.

Advertisement for Banque Intercontinentale Arabe joint stock company with a capital of FF. 300.000.000. Includes a logo and financial details.

EUROBONDS: Fights Over Change, Cost, Clearing

(Continued from first finance page) Payment costs of 15 million Swiss francs for the AIBD confirmation system may prove to be inadequate, that the operating costs may be too high and that it may simply duplicate functions that Euroclear and Cedel can perform.

Euromarts At a Glance

Table of Eurobond Yields with columns for Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, and Yield.

Weekly Sales

Table of Weekly Sales with columns for Market, Volume, and Change.

U.S. Consumer Rates

Table of U.S. Consumer Rates with columns for Rate, Term, and Source.

Advertisement for Societe Generale, The Largest Privatized French Banking Group. Includes a bar chart showing Net Consolidated Income from 1985 to 1987.

Advertisement for Societe Generale detailing 1987 operations and results. Includes a table of financial performance and a list of outstanding features.

# NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, June 3

Symbol	Sales	High	Low	Close	Change
AAW Bd	80	14	12	12	+1/2
AAW Co	47	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW D	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW E	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW F	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW G	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW H	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW I	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW J	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW K	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW L	10	12	11	11	-1/4
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AAW R	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW S	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW T	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW U	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW V	10	12	11	11	-1/4
AAW W	10	12	11	11	-1/4
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Claims Victory of

ORDER: Capital

It's the only you can get because the another best

American Exchange

Chicago Exchange

كواليتي

(Continued on next page)

Batus Claims Victory on Vote

LOS ANGELES — Batus Inc. has announced that a preliminary count of Farmers Group Inc.'s shareholder ballots shows that 51 percent of the shares voted to support negotiating an acquisition agreement.

LAGARDERE: A Capitalist Cowboy on an American Shopping Spree

(Continued from first finance page) sion to buy Hachette in 1981, there was an outcry that the president of a high-tech company was not an appropriate heir for a 155-year-old publishing house, even one that was losing money.

Nestlé Confirms Plans on Formula

LOS ANGELES — Carnation Corp., a unit of Nestlé SA of Switzerland, has confirmed that it plans to enter the \$1.6 billion U.S. infant nutrition market.

NASDAQ National Market

Table with columns for Stock Name, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes various tech and financial stocks.

Table with columns for Stock Name, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes various international and commodity stocks.

Treasury Bonds

Table with columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, Yield, Volume. Lists various Treasury bond issues.

BIG CROSSWORD

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American Exchange Options

Large table of American Exchange Options with columns for Option & Price, Calls, Puts, and various stock symbols.

Chicago Exchange Options

Large table of Chicago Exchange Options with columns for Option & Price, Calls, Puts, and various stock symbols.

It's the same with running companies. If you see things that don't work you can always say tomorrow it will be corrected because this mare will have another son by another father.

Jean-Luc Lagardère, thoroughbred breeder and entrepreneur. Discusses his philosophy on business and the challenges of running a large company.

Analysts have more confidence

When Mr. Lagardère lost his bid for TPI, he left Paris to take solace with his horses. In 20 years of thoroughbred breeding, he has had several good winners but never a real champion.

Analysts have more confidence

Analysts have more confidence in the future of Matra despite the fact that profits remain thin. This restructuring all took place under, as Mr. Lagardère would say, the dark shadow of nationalization.

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He has been lobbying for its privatization ever since and when the right took control of the National Assembly in 1986, the wheels started toward that end.

He prefers the hands-off American approach to business and marvels at the fact that his recent acquisition frenzy in the United States provoked no government comment.

"In the 30 years that I have been going to America I have never felt like a foreigner, a stranger," he said. His heroes are American cowboys, as portrayed by John Wayne in particular, although he holds a place in his heart for Charles de Gaulle, a man he knew personally.

Matra is poised for a couple of slow years, but it is in stronger financial position since restructuring.

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ESCORTS & GUIDES

- List of travel agencies and guides including AMSTERDAM JASMIN, LONDON EXECUTIVE CONNECTION, and others.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

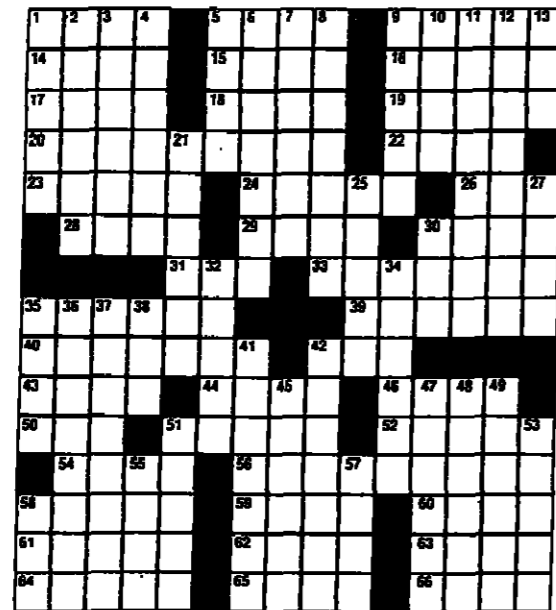
- List of travel agencies and guides including INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE, REGENCY, and others.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

- List of classified advertisements for various services and businesses.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

- List of classified advertisements for various services and businesses.



**ACROSS**

1 Roughage  
5 Harry's helpmate  
9 Settlements  
14 Carson City neighbor  
15 Montreal athlete  
16 Athenians' meeting place  
17 Former Ugandan strong man  
18 Train with Spinks  
19 Crucible  
20 Five-and-ten  
22 H.R. and Sen.  
23 Road agent's quarry  
24 Hide away  
26 Taut's specialty  
28 Slingfish  
29 O.K. Corral lawman  
30 Chanel  
31 Subsidize  
33 Brunch  
35 Different ones  
39 Scuffie  
40 Man of high rank  
42 Exclusive group  
43 Lots of moola  
44 Marathon, e.g.

**DOWN**

1 Thin wire nails  
2 Pardons  
3 One of nature's kingdoms  
4 One's external world  
5 Outstrip  
6 Took the cover off  
7 Locomotives' capital  
8 Pitcher's nemesis  
9 Army shoulder insignia  
10 Salted Comb. form

11 First official act at Super Bowl  
12 Calamitous  
13 They called her frivolous  
21 Civil War Secretary of State  
25 Ill will  
27 Affection  
29 Romaine  
32 Rhyme feeder  
34 Mr. Christian's crime  
35 Former U.S.S.R. secret police  
36 Pertaining to Ind.-Ill.-Mich. e.g.  
37 Four bits  
38 Compass pt.  
41 Silencer of a sport  
42 Spooky meetings  
45 Fashion  
47 Spoke loudly  
48 Irascible  
49 1920 League member  
51 Three-spots  
52 Meaning  
53 Thyme  
57 Vespiary  
58 Tiny taste

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

DENNIS THE MENACE



TODAY IS OFF TO A BAD START. I HAVE A HEADACHE AND DENNIS HASN'T EVEN BEEN OVER YET.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LA VIT

ATHEW

LOS FIS

DRENER

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: OUT

Friday's Jumble: DECAF PLINE JANGLE AGHAST Answer: Why everyone loves a banana.—IT HAS "A PEE!"

WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Aberdeen	15	10	Beijing	22	15
Amsterdam	15	10	Bombay	32	25
Birmingham	15	10	Hankow	22	15
Boston	15	10	Harbin	22	15
Breidenburg	15	10	London	22	15
Buenos Aires	15	10	Manila	22	15
Calcutta	15	10	Osaka	22	15
Canton	15	10	Shanghai	22	15
Chicago	15	10	Taipei	22	15
Cincinnati	15	10	Tokyo	22	15
Cleveland	15	10			
Columbus	15	10			
Dallas	15	10			
Detroit	15	10			
Edinburgh	15	10			
Geneva	15	10			
Hamburg	15	10			
Helsinki	15	10			
London	15	10			
Madrid	15	10			
Moscow	15	10			
Munich	15	10			
Nairobi	15	10			
Nice	15	10			
Osaka	15	10			
Paris	15	10			
Prague	15	10			
Rangoon	15	10			
Rome	15	10			
Stockholm	15	10			
Sydney	15	10			
Vancouver	15	10			
Warsaw	15	10			
Zurich	15	10			

MONDAY'S FORECAST: CHANNEL: Slight, FRANKFURT: Cloudy, Temp. 14-18 (1st-4th), LOW: 13-17 (1st-4th), MADRID: Partly, Temp. 21-28 (1st-4th), NEW YORK: Partly cloudy, Temp. 21-28 (1st-4th), PARIS: Cloudy, Temp. 14-18 (1st-4th), ROME: Showery, Temp. 18-24 (1st-4th), SINGAPORE: Partly cloudy, Temp. 28-32 (1st-4th), TOKYO: Partly cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (1st-4th), WASHINGTON: Partly cloudy, Temp. 18-24 (1st-4th), YOKOHAMA: Partly cloudy, Temp. 22-28 (1st-4th).

MONDAY SPORTS

SIDELINES

Ioka Retains WBC Title; Foe to Protest

OSAKA, Japan (AP) — Hiroki Ioka of Japan retained his World Boxing Council straw-weight title Sunday with a controversial draw against Napa Kaitwanchai of Thailand, whose trainer claimed the fight's last round was cut short.

"When Ioka was in trouble in the 12th round, the timekeeper ended the fight 1 minute and 20 seconds earlier than the regular three minutes," said the trainer, Charles Atkins. He said a protest would be made to the WBC.

The left-handed Kaitwanchai, weighing 104 1/4 pounds (47.2 kilograms), attacked continuously in the 12th with left jabs and right hooks that staggered the champion. Referee Bob Logist of Belgium stopped the fight briefly when Ioka lost his mouthpiece; when it resumed, Ioka took more punches to his head and, before the bell rang, again looked as if he might go down.

NFL Cowboys Trade Dorsett to Broncos

DALLAS (AP) — The Dallas Cowboys traded running back Tony Dorsett, the fourth-leading rusher in National Football League history, to the Denver Broncos late Friday for a 1989 draft choice conditional on how he does next season.

Dorsett had sought a trade since Herschel Walker became the Cowboys starter at tailback late last season. Dorsett had announced that, to ease a trade with Denver, he had agreed to forfeit about \$2.4 million in deferred payments.

Hatafsky Takes a 2-Stroke Lead in U.S. Golf

POTOMAC, Maryland (AP) — Morris Hatafsky, bidding to win his first golf tournament since 1983, shot three-under-par 68 Saturday to take a two-stroke lead after three rounds of the Kemper Open.

Craig Stadler, off a course-record 64, Mike Reid (67) and John Mahaffey (68) were two shots back, at 70, with defending champion Tom Kite (71), second-round leader Jim Hales (72) and Mark Brooks (70) at 75.

For the Record

Suleiman Nyambui of Tanzania coasted to a 34-second victory Saturday over Jose da Silva of Brazil in the Stockholm Marathon; Grete Waitz of Norway easily won the women's title. (AP)

Quotable

• Martina Navratilova, to the press after her fourth-round French Open loss to Natalia Zvereva, 17: "I'm not finished playing. The era's not over yet. It's over when I say it's over, not when you guys say it's over." (AP)

• Hall of Fame pitcher Warren Spahn, asked if he ever iced his arm: "Ice is for mixed drinks." (LAT)

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

SKINK ASTRA SMU  
CANGE NORAS COP  
ANFRACUOUS IRE  
BEET ALLY ASPEN  
RHINE ILLIAD  
CAR ATRABILIOUS  
AHERNE TENSE  
TIDE RATED SCAN  
ADELA IATRIC  
ABECEDARIAN EDO  
CENTS IAGNATS  
CLASP OIANA YSER  
TINE ALEXANDRINE  
BGO IONIC ROIDIN  
EAR RUSSE SLIDE

Lakers, Pistons to Meet for Crown

INGLEWOOD, California — The Los Angeles Lakers and Detroit Pistons will meet in the National Basketball Association's championship series.

It took a pair of torturous seven-game series to do so, but the Lakers reached the title round here Saturday with a 117-102 victory over Dallas before a jubilant sellout crowd at the Forum.

The night before, in Pontiac, Michigan, the Pistons defeated Boston, 95-90, to win the Eastern Conference championship series, four games to two, and reach the finals for the first time in their 31-year history in Detroit (the franchise got there twice when it was based in Fort Wayne, Indiana, but lost each time).

James Worthy scored 28 points and Magic Johnson had 24 as Los Angeles climbed a step closer to becoming the first team since 1969 to win consecutive NBA titles.

Dallas stayed close for three quarters, but the Lakers, staying with the pattern they maintained throughout the playoffs, hit the Mavericks with a fourth-quarter flurry that knocked them out of contention.

Los Angeles will open the title series at home Tuesday night.

Despite enjoying a home-court advantage for Game 7, the Lakers felt the pressure that came from their own success. While Dallas might have considered a defeat only as a small blip on a great year, a loss by the Lakers would have nearly invalidated an excellent season.

Consider:

- They had the NBA's best regular-season record (62-20) for the second straight year.
- They were the first league team to win 60 games or more for four straight seasons.
- They had won seven straight Pacific Division championships.
- Pat Riley, their coach, had predicted that they would repeat as champions.

But the Lakers found themselves pushed to the wall by a young, aggressive team bent on knocking them out. As Roy Tarpley, the Mavericks' outstanding 7-foot (2.13-meter) sixth man, said after Game 6: "We think it's time for another champion."

Typical of games played at the Forum, the Lakers started fast on Saturday — a 9-1 blitz —

NBA PLAYOFFS

wound down. Michael Cooper hit a 3-pointer that stretched the lead to 87-77; Rolando Blackman sank two free throws at time expired, but Cooper's shot was an omen for the fourth period.

Dallas narrowed the gap to 87-83, but Mychal Thompson tipped in a Johnson miss, Cooper hit a 3-pointer and Johnson scored after a steal to make it 94-83 with 8:41 left to play.

The Mavericks, on a 9-4 run, trailed by 98-92 with 6:15 left in the game, but James Worthy's baseline dunk, on an assist from Johnson, widened the margin to 103-94, and Abdul Jabbar's hook made it 105-94, forcing a Dallas time-out. The celebration was under way.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Presse

**Amsterdam**

The Amsterdam market recorded a modest rally last week, boosted by strength in the U.S. dollar and favorable economic forecasts.

The ANP-CBS general share index rose 7.2 points to 249.2. Volume was 6.00 billion guilders, up from 4.18 billion in the previous week.

The Kempen & Co. brokerage said falling interest rates and a continued rise in the dollar were expected to help the market this week.

**Frankfurt**

The rising dollar and strength in the West German economy combined to push prices higher on the Frankfurt stock market.

The Commerzbank index rose 53.2 points during the week, closing at 1,407.8 on Friday. Volume on the eight West German exchanges nearly doubled, rising to 15.93 billion Deutsche marks from 8.65 billion in the previous week.

The auto, chemical and capital-goods sectors reached their highest levels of the year during the week. BMW rose 27 DM to 530.50, Daimler-Benz gained 37 to 622, and Volkswagen advanced 8 to 251.50. Among chemical stocks, Bayer added 15.30 to 284 and Hoechst 11.50 to 275. In the pharmaceuticals category, Schering rose to 500.50, up 19.50 on the week.

In the capital-goods sector, KHD finished at 116.50, up 8.50, and Linde at 679.37 higher. Among electricals, AEG dipped by 1.50 to 207.50, while Siemens moved up 25 to 379.50. Bank stocks rose, with Deutsche Bank jumping 27 to 425, Dresdner up 5.20 to 243.80, and Commerzbank up 5.70 to 221.

**Hong Kong**

Prices on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange posted significant gains, with the key market indicator rising more than 50 points.

The Hang Seng Index climbed 54.65 points to close Friday at 2,568.35, while the broader-based Hong Kong Index added 37.20 points to finish at 1,700.02. Average daily volume rose to 861.4 million Hong Kong dollars, up from 672.8 million in the previous week.

The week started off with a 24.71-point drop in the Hang Seng index on Monday, but the gauge rose in every other session of the week, including a 30.45-point advance on Thursday.

A government-appointed committee announced proposals to tighten the security industry's self-regulatory mechanisms on Thursday, which helped the market overcome several weeks of dull trading. The committee was appointed after the worldwide stock-price collapse on Oct. 19, after which the Hong Kong exchange closed for four days.

**London**

Prices staged an irregular advance last week, aided by the rising dollar and strength on Wall Street but restrained by fears of rising interest rates.

The Financial Times 100-share index rose 35.5 points to 1819.2, and the 30-share industrial index advanced 14.4 points to 1444.4.

The market, which was closed Monday for a bank holiday, fell Tuesday, after a report that the recent strength of the pound has curtailed some British exports. But a sudden fall in the currency boosted prices at midweek.

The recovery was slowed, however, by fears of higher interest rates. On Thursday, leading British commercial banks raised their base lending rates to 8 percent from 7.5 percent, but strength on Wall Street helped the London market post a gain for the day.

Oil-company stocks rose on speculative buying after British Gas announced a £370 million friendly bid for Acre Oil.

**Milan**

Prices broke a recent string of declines and posted a solid gain for the week, which analysts attributed to strength on overseas markets and the results of municipal elections in Italy, which were regarded as aiding government stability.

The Comit index rose to 480.79 from 465.66 a week earlier. Despite the advance, poor investment fund results led to some weakness in stock prices near the end of the week.

Leading issues closed higher, with Snia BPD notching up a 11-percent jump and another Fiat group company, Fidis, adding 5 percent. Fiat itself went up by 3.1 percent. Gemina gained 5.6 percent after selling its Intercontinental insurance firm to Winterthur.

Oliveri rose by 4.6 percent and CIR by 3.2. The Ferruzzi-Montedison Group issues also did well, with rises of 8.3 percent for Sitos, 4.8

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



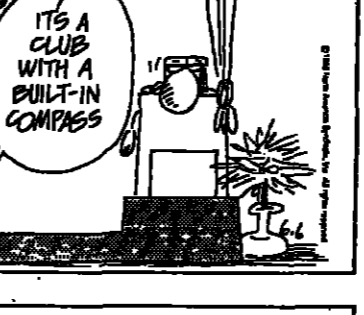
BETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



Amsterdam

The Amsterdam market recorded a modest rally last week, boosted by strength in the U.S. dollar and favorable economic forecasts.

Frankfurt

The rising dollar and strength in the West German economy combined to push prices higher on the Frankfurt stock market.

Hong Kong

Prices on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange posted significant gains, with the key market indicator rising more than 50 points.

London

Prices staged an irregular advance last week, aided by the rising dollar and strength on Wall Street but restrained by fears of rising interest rates.

Milan

Prices broke a recent string of declines and posted a solid gain for the week, which analysts attributed to strength on overseas markets and the results of municipal elections in Italy, which were regarded as aiding government stability.

Zurich

Zurich stock prices scored a good gain this past week, as the Credit Suisse index closed at 452.5, up from 437.4 a week earlier, and the Swiss Bank Corp.-indicator rose to 500.0 from 482.4.

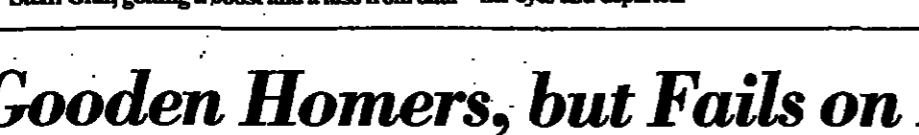
Relievee Appointed in Irving Dispute

NEW YORK — Judith Gribetz, a partner at Mudge Rose Guthrie Alexander & Feldon, was appointed special referee on Friday to evaluate a dispute between Irving Bank Corp. and Bank of New York Corp. over last month's vote for Irving's board of directors.

MONDAY SPORTS

Graf Stuns Zvereva, 6-0, 6-0, In Retaining Women's Title

By Robin Herman
New York Times Service
PARIS — Steffi Graf won the French Open so easily and so quickly Saturday that in her speech to the crowd afterward she apologized.



Steffi Graf, getting a boost and a kiss from dad.

Wilander Routs Leconte

New York Times Service
PARIS — It was a glum and disappointed French crowd that sat in a cold drizzle Sunday to watch



Henri Leconte, struggling against Mats Wilander Sunday in Paris.

Lyle Masters Faldo by 2 To Become Millionaire

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WOBURN, England — Sandy Lyle added the British Masters championship Sunday to the U.S. Masters title he won in April, holding off Nick Faldo in the final round to become a golfing millionaire.

Swede said it was his strategy to hit comparatively safe but decent first serves. "I wanted to stay in the point. I didn't want too many quick points, which is going to happen if I hit a big first serve, or if I hit a second serve he's going to come up to the net. The worst thing that can happen is to have short points against Leconte."

Gooden Homers, but Fails on No-Hitter

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Dwight Gooden did not allow a hit Sunday until after the October option.

Riles Hits Thinking Man's Home Run To Win a Pitching Duel for Brewers

The Associated Press
MILWAUKEE — Ernest Riles did some mind-reading when he came to bat with one out in the sixth inning of Saturday night's game between the California Angels and the Milwaukee Brewers.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for BASKETBALL and BASEBALL, listing NBA Playoffs and Friday's and Saturday's Major League Line Scores.

SUNDAY BASEBALL

Steffi Graf won the French Open so easily and so quickly Saturday that in her speech to the crowd afterward she apologized.

Conference Finals

Table listing Conference Finals for various sports leagues.

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for American League and National League.

Fed-Up Umps Are Gunning for Martin

By Murray Chass
NEW YORK — In an unprecedented step, American League umpires have said that they will no longer tolerate that they will "take strong measures" against the New York Yankees' manager "to curb his temper."

TENNIS

French Open Results
Mats Wilander (1), France, 7-5, 6-1, 6-1.

TRANSITION

Advertisement for Roland Garros Paris, featuring Steffi Graf and Mats Wilander as champions, and Seiko as the official timer.

